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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/910,544	07/20/2001	Roberto Ayala	YOR920010274US1/I31-0004 2135		
Philmore H. Co	7590 08/09/2007 Siburn II	EXAMINER			
Cantor Colburn	· <del></del>		CUFF, MICHAEL A		
55 Griffin Road South Bloomfield, CT 06002			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3627		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.		Applicant(s)	-		
Office Action Summary		09/910,544		AYALA ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Michael Cuff		3627			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sh	neet with the co	orrespondence ad	dress		
Period fo	• •						
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stated reply received by the Office later than three months after the mated patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMI 1.136(a). In no event, however, od will apply and will expire SIX ute, cause the application to be	MUNICATION.  The may a reply be time  (6) MONTHS from the come ABANDONED	.' Bly filed ne mailing date of this c (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,		
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28	November 2006.					
· · · · · ·		nis action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 51-69 is/are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withded Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 51-69 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideratio					
Applicati	ion Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) object ne drawing(s) be held in a ection is required if the d	abeyance. See rawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
2)  Notice 3) Information	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) tr No(s)/Mail Date	Pa <sub>l</sub> 5) [] No	erview Summary ( per No(s)/Mail Dat tice of Informal Pa ner:	te			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Note

As promised in the last office action, this action is non-final because the previous action was acted upon from a poor copy of applicant's response.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 51-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lidow (2003/0194057).

As to claims 54 and 62, Lidow shows aggregating demand received by an enerprise server, from enterprise site (comprising customers associated with the enterprise), the demand comprising materials requirements from each site (see e.g., par. 0018, lines 1-5; Fig. 6, 100; par 0160); generating an unconstrained forecast from the aggregating (comprising summing the demand forecasts from the customers as in par. 0018, lines 5-8; Fig. 7, 138); transmitting the unconstrained forecasts to the suppliers (e.g., par. 0018, 8-11; par. 0019, 1-3; Fig. 6, 116, 118; Fig. 7, 142, Fig. 8, 154); receiving supplier capability statements from the from the suppliers (par. 0019, suppliers reply in lines 1-6; Fig. 7, 142; par. 0165, lines 13-18; Fig. 8, 154; par. 0166,

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lines 14-20); generating a constrained forecast (par. 0019, lines 6-7- customers change their demand forecast; Fig. 6, 120; Fig. 8, 158; par. 0167, lines 7-11 -a new demand forecast created which is constrained by supplier capabilities); and transmitting the constrained forecast to the suppliers. Lidow does not show that the received supplier capability statements are forwarded by the enterprise site. However, forwarding a supplier capability statement is notoriously old and well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art to modify the method of Lidow by having the supplier capability statements forwarded by the enterprise site in order to keep the group "in the loop" regarding supplier status.

Alternatively, as to claims 54 and 62 Lidow shows aggregating demand received by an enterprise server, from enterprise site (comprising customers associated with the enterprise), the demand comprising materials requirements from each site (see e.g., par. 0018, lines 1-5); generating an unconstrained forecast from the aggregating (comprising summing the demand forecasts from the customers as in par. 0018, lines 5-8); transmitting the unconstrained forecasts to the suppliers (e.g., par. 0018, 8-11; par. 0019, 1-3); receiving supplier capability statements from the from the suppliers; generating a constrained forecast; and transmitting the constrained forecast to the suppliers. Lidow does not show that the received supplier capability statements are forwarded by the enterprise site. However, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to have the suppliers send it to the enterprise site and then have it forwarded, since the specification does not state that this particular method of

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transmission is for a particular purpose or solves any particular problem, and it appears that the method would function equally well either way.

As to claim 51, Lidow does not explicitly show providing a formal commitment to produce the supply. However, to do so is notoriously old and well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the method of Lidow by providing a formal commitment in order to provide evidence of a meeting of the minds and to clarify communications.

As to claims 52, 55, 57, 63, and 65, it is noted that Lidow shows all elements.

As to claims 59-61, and 67-69, Lidow shows all elements except using a constraint based optimization tool running a squared set analysis; producing a squared set build plan; and inputting the build plan into an MRP tool. However, to do so is notoriously old and well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the method of Lidow by using a constraint based optimization tool running a squared set analysis; producing a squared set build plan; and inputting the build plan into an MRP tool in order to produce a material needs forecast.

As to claim 53, Lidow shows all elements except using an MRP system to generate the forecasts. However, it is notoriously old and well known in the art to do so. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the arts to modify the method of Lidow by using an MRP system to generate the forecasts in order to provide for more efficient use of resources. It is also included in applicant's own disclosure. See paragraph 0005.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/28/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that the prior art does not transmit an unconstrained forecast to suppliers followed by the constrained forecast to suppliers. The examiner does not concur. Please read paragraphs 0018 and 0019 of Lidow. It describes the same process that enables applicant to claim transmitting an unconstrained forecast to suppliers followed by the constrained forecast to suppliers.

For Claim 53, applicant has the same argument above and that Lidow is devoid of a teaching for MRP. Applicant's own background supports the examiner's position that an MRP system can generate a forecast.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Cuff whose telephone number is (571) 272-6778. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ryan Zeender can be reached on (571) 272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Cuff July 31, 2007

MICHAEL CUFF